APPENDIX

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63RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION
Boston, Massachusetts, June 4-8, 1972

The 63rd Annual Conference of the Special Libraries Association, held in Boston June 4-8, attracted 2,262 special librarians. A reception for those attending the conference for the first time, held on Sunday afternoon, became an informal personal welcome to the conference with a slide presentation of many of the Boston Chapter special libraries, interspersed with scenic views and presented with a lively commentary by Maurice F. Rahilly and Joanne Portsch. Later in the afternoon a conference-wide reception was held in the exhibits area, where 71 exhibitors displayed their publications and explained their services.

FIRST GENERAL SESSION

The first general session was presided over by the President, Efren W. Gonzalez, of Science Information Services, Bristol-Meyers Products, Hillside, N.J. The keynote address, based on the SLA conference theme of people-centered services, was given by Leon H. Sullivan, Zion Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. Sullivan is the founder of Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) which was created in 1964 and has now burgeoned to over 90 centers in the United States and four in Africa, as well as specific skill centers located in the Caribbean area. A member of the Board of Directors of General Motors and a Baptist minister, Dr. Sullivan's innovations have brought great practical benefits to disadvantaged peoples throughout the world. His experiences have inspired innovations in others whose services are also people-centered.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

The second general session was an idea exchange—a scheduled opportunity to talk shop with more than 100 informal discussion circles, each with a "ring leader," on topics relating to library operations, top management, library management, personnel, techniques, client services, government services, Special Libraries Association, college special libraries, and other miscellaneous topics. Representing LC as leaders were John Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress, Renata Shaw, Prints and Photographs Division, and Frank Kurt Cylke of the Federal Library Committee.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION

Electronics in libraries was emphasized in the third general session. This session brought together in one room a variety of computer-based information handling systems. These live systems, connected to actual data bases demonstrated information-handling techniques useful to libraries of all sizes. Companies with operating facilities set up for the session were ARAP (Aeronautical Research at Princeton), Control Data, Honeywell, Mathematica, National CSS, Telecomp PHI Computer Services, Interactive Sciences, and INFODATA Systems, Inc.

Contributed papers were given concurrently in two sessions with Session A chaired by Hayden Mason of the National Fire Protection Association. In a papter titled "A Mechanized Library Ten Years Later," G. E. Randall and J. G. Oxton of IBM stated that an integrated library record-keeping system introduced ten years ago is still viable and that unanticipated fringe benefits have been interspersed with an occasional unanticipated faux pas. Computer costs, equipment requirements, and the possibilities for the future were covered. Roger P. Bristol of the University of Virginia Engineering Library, in his paper "Threshold of Acquisitions Automation," said that in small special libraries there is a threshold below which automation should not be attempted. He reviewed a reasonably successful operation including cost figures for computer use and for staff time after installation. "The Computerized File Management System—A Tool for the Reference Librarian," by Scott J. Buginas and Neil B. Crow of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, University of California, described a system that produces both SDI and retrospective searches from several diverse data bases. Costs were reasonable; an average batch mode SDI search required 22 seconds of CDC 6600 time. William Goodrich Jones, Institute of Social Research, University of Michigan, in "A Time-Series Sample Approach for Measuring Use in a Small Library," described a simple means of estimating patron use. Over a year's time about 100 observations were obtained which were extrapolated to produce estimates of library use by hour, day of week, month, and university term.

Session B, geared to the small library, was chaired by John M. Connor of the Los Angeles County

Medical Association Library. Hilary D. Burton of the Agricultural Research Service, National Agricultural Library, in his "Personal Information Systems: Implications for Libraries," analyzed the effects which personal systems have on formal library and secondary information services' use. Conclusions were that personal information systems are not "personalized libraries," formal library services should concentrate on developing complementary programs. The next report, on "Automated Cataloging of Technical Reports Via Optical Scanning," by Helen Stiles and Joan Maier, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Research Laboratory, defined a system in which only one cataloging work/input sheet is produced and is optically scannable. The twice-per-month output is an updated book catalog, an announcement bulletin, demand bibliographies, and an SDI notification system. Benefits include a 600 percent increase in report usage and a 10 percent decrease in catalog maintenance. Herman Osborne and William Steinhoff of Atlantic Richfield, Harvey Technical Center, told "How the Small Library Can Harness the Computer." Catherine B. McKee of Colgate-Palmolive Company, in her paper "SDI for the Small Information Centers," said that success of the SDI service will depend upon the information specialist, the link between user and center. Familiarity with basic computer systems and profiling techniques is crucial. Monitoring the output, reviewing and updating the profiles, and interpreting the resulting statistics are an integral part of "housekeeping."

Convention-wide activities providing a pleasant interlude from the business meetings were the delightful Boston Pops Concert with Arthur Fiedler as conductor on Monday evening and a cocktail party afterward given by the Plenum Publishing Corp.

FOURTH GENERAL SESSION

Charles Zerwekh, Jr., Program Chairman for the Conference, was chairman of the fourth general session on "The Environment: Information and Policy Making." Max Ways, Board of Editors of *Fortune Magazine*, approached the environmental situation as a scholarly journalist with the intent of presenting a factual, rational evaluation. Mr. Ways said that no journalist can do his work unless he has access to information centers or libraries. He thanked librarians for their services to the education of journalists, who have come to depend on them. He does not believe all implications of interdependence are realized. As we become more dependent on each other we diminish our individuality. many who hold this view make use of the issue of environmental pollution and wish to return to a simpler way of life. Mr. Ways rejects this. He does not believe society is willing to retrace its steps. The challenge is how to live in harmony with each other and with nature (the environment). He sees no reason why man must fail. The three categories of problems posed by damage to the environment are (1) the number of people, (2) the level of technology, and (3) the arrangements or the employment of the level of technology. The latter he considers to be the most important. Densely populated countries put less pressure on the environment than do highly developed areas. The squeezing of people into towns and cities is attributed to the overall growth of population, but the actual cause may be our increased agricultural productivity. The bubble of man's possessions puts more pressure on the environment than does man himself. Society has to appraise and suppress certain technological advances, such as supersonic noise, and reduce the use of autos because of air pollution. Thus, the emphasis should be on ways we use technology. The selective approach tends to get involved in technical and legal snares. We have to face the fact that we are not going to abandon cars. Walden Park is not everybody's "way of life." There is a connection between the problems of physical environment and the problems of information. To maintain its coherence, society must have information on environment and become more deeply knowledgeable. Modern society would become demoralized by inadequacy, but it may improve if its informational environment continues to improve.

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE AND AEROSPACE AND SOCIAL SCIENCES DIVISION ROUNDTABLE

On Tuesday morning the Government Information Services Committee together with the Aerospace and Social Sciences Division held a Joint Breakfast Round Table on "Information Hang-ups and the Regional User Groups" in which Patricia Marshall, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, moderated a panel of experts on scientific and technical, social science, medical and agricultural automation, and international information.

They discussed the problems encountered by users of information to pinpoint persistent problems so their possible solutions could be stated for the afternoon panel on "Feedback: Government Information Sources and the Users," which was moderated by John F. Stearns, National Science Foundation.

Current problems identified by the users of information, constraints on the flow of information, and what users can expect in the future were discussed by the administrators of Government information from the U.S. Office of Education, the National Technical Information Center, Department of Defense, the National Agricultural Library, the National Library of Medicine, and the U.S. Government Printing Office. Each panel member had five minutes to describe the services of his agency, then to answer pertinent questions. Most of the questions had to do with the Government Printing Office, so Robert Kling was given additional time to answer the queries. Apparently his solution to the problems of distribution of GPO publications will be to ask Congress for funds to open a swing shift for the Sales Office.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The annual business meeting was held on June 7 with Efren W. Gonzalez in charge. He presented the President's report for 1971/72, Treasurer's report for 1971, and reports for the Advisory Council, the Chapters, the Divisions, the Government Information Services Committee, the Membership and the Education committees, the student relations officer, and the special representatives to ASIS, to the Music Library Association, and to the International Federation of Library Associations. After the Executive Director's report, given by Frank E. McKenna, the new business was the announcement by Robert W. Gibson of the nomination and election of Howard Haycraft, a publisher, author, and editor, as an honorary SLA member. In the citation for Mr. Haycraft, the SLA Board of Directors noted his lifelong advocacy of libraries and librarianship. His active leadership as President of the H. W. Wilson Co. has insured both consistently increased coverage and a high degree of authenticity for the indexes that are such important tools for the library community.

Edward G. Strable, who served as President-Elect 1971/72, assumed the office of President and emphasized "stimulus and response" in his inaugural remarks. Mr. Strable is Vice President, J. Walter Thompson Co., Chicago, Ill.

Gilles Frappier, Associate Parliamentary Librarian, Library of Parliament, Ottawa, Canada, was elected President-Elect for 1972/73; he will automatically succeed to the office of President in 1973/74. Mary A. McNierney, Librarian, New York Library, Price Waterhouse & Co., was selected as Chairman-Elect of the Advisory Council. Two new Directors elected for three-year terms (1972/75) are Anne C. Roess, Supervisory, Library Services, Institute of Gas Technology, Chicago, Ill., and Charles H. Stevens, Executive Director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and on leave from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is Associate Director for Library Development, Project Intrex.

Other members of SLA's Board of Directors for 1972/73 are: Zoe L. Cosgrowe, Librarian, 3M Co., Tape Division Library, St. Paul, Minn., Chairman of the Advisory Council; Janet M. Rigney, Council on Foreign Relations Library, New York, Treasurer, 1970/73; John P. Binnington, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, N.Y., and Miriam H. Tees, The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, P.Q., Directors 1970/73; Mark H. Baer, Hewlett-Packard Co. Libraries, Palo Alto, Calif., and Molete Morelook, Purdue University Libraries, Inter-Institutional Library Services, West Lafayette, Ind., Directors, 1971/74; and Efren W. Gonzalez, Bristol Myers Products, Science Information Services, Hillside, N.J., who becomes Past President.

AWARDS

Efren Gonzalez presided at the banquet held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel. After the invocation by Robert W. Golledge, Vicar, the Old North Church, various prizes and association awards were announced. Charles H. Stevens, Teatotaler and Executive Director of the National Commission and Information Science on Libraries, gave an amusing 10-minute Technical TeaTorial on "Everything You Didn't Know That You Wanted to Know About the Boston Tea Party (and a Little More Besides)."

The H. W. Wilson Co. award for the best paper in *Special Libraries* in 1971 want to Helen J. Waldron of the Rand Corp. in Santa Monica. Her article, "The Business of Running a Special Library," appeared in the February 1971 issue.

Clement G. Vitek, Chairman of the SLA Scholarship Committee, announced the three scholarship awards for graduate study at recognized library schools during 1972/73. These went to Marsha Zipper, Brooklyn, N.Y., who is attending Pratt Institute Graduate School; Pamela Ann Sexton, Fort Worth, Tex., who has been accepted at the Graduate School of Texas Woman's University; and Peggy Jones Beavers, Tuskegee, Ala., who plans to attend the School of Library Science at the University of Michigan.

A Special Citation was presented to the late Verner W. Clapp [see LC *Information Bulletin* of June 23, pp. 275-279] in recognition of his continued en-

couragement and support of special librarianship. The citation read, in part: "Since graduation from Trinity College in 1922, you have been an important part of our library world. As a member of the staff of the Library of Congress progressing from a summer job as a cataloger of manuscripts to Chief Assistant Librarian, as head of the Cooperative Acquisitions Project to secure European publications produced during World War II, as librarian of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, as Chairman of the United States Library Mission (to Japan) to Advise on Establishment of a National Diet Library, as consultant on the libraries of the United Nations, as a member of the National Advisory Commission on Libraries, as President of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. dedicated to finding methods for application of technological developments to overcome obstacles to efficient library service, as a consultant and writer on libraries and on information handling, and in untold other ways, you have led and aided us all. We salute you today."

A scroll and medallion were presented to Janet Bogardus, who was elected to the SLA Hall of Fame in 1972. This award is made to SLA members near the close or following the completion of an active professional career; the award recognizes an extended and sustained period of distinguished service to the Association in all spheres of its activities. Chief Librarian of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York from 1954 until her retirement in 1969, Miss Bogardus has been a member of SLA since 1935. She has served on and chaired numerous Association committees. Under her chairmanship in 1954, the Committee on Publications compiled "Subject Headings for Financial Libraries." For the standards she established in her uncompromising pursuit of excellence and in appreciation of the example she provided as an administrator, teacher, and consultant, Miss Bogardus was accorded this mark of recognition.

The 1972 SLA Professional Award was presented to James B. Adler, founder, editor, and publisher of the *Congressional Information Service* and *CIS/Index*.) This award, the highest recognition granted by SLA, is made in recognition of a specific major achievement in, or contribution to, the field of librarianship and information science. Since January 1970, when publication of *CIS/Index* began, librarians who must struggle through the maze of Congressional publications have been indebted to James Adler. *CIS/Index* is an abstracting service that abstracts, indexes, and catalogs Congressional documents, utilizing accepted bibliographic practice aided by advanced computer techniques. The Information Industry Association also recognized the value of *CIS/Index* and awarded it "New Information Produce of the Year–1971."

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

At the Science Technology Division luncheon and business meeting on Tuesday, presided over by the Division Chairman, Robert Fidoten, the incoming officers were announced. These are Robert G. Krupp, New York Public Library, the new chairman, and Herbert Holzbauer, Department of Defense, the Program Chairman and Chairman-Elect.

John R. Abbott of Dow Chemical spoke on "Mid-Career: And Great Was the Fall." He said that most of us would have not one but two or three changes in careers. The age of 40 to 45 seemed to be the critical period. Industry is now counseling employees to know themselves. He gave as an example the case of a researcher who was now required to limit his research to specific company products. The man was unable to make the adjustment from free research. Many people must see other roles as time goes on and maintain a degree of flexibility. Society will change and there will be a need to retool, which will affect both old and young. There will be a longer period of leisure and retirement. For many, the sudden change from a business or work-a-day world comes as a shock. Counsel and help are available, but if workers are unable to adjust, there is no choice but to let them go.

Later in the afternoon, in a program on contract services, Herb Landau, Auerbach Associates, spoke on the introduction, history, kinds, and costs of contract services, while Agnes Tierney, Polaroid Corp., and Evalyn Clough, PPG Industries, analyzed the satisfaction versus dissatisfaction with the services. Lawrence F. Buckland of Inforonics, Inc. speculated on the future of contract services from the purveyor's viewpoint, and Philip E. Weatherwax of NASA from the user's viewpoint.

At the joint meeting of Special Librarians and the American Mathematical Society, consideration was given to the establishment of a Mathematics-Astronomy Physics section of the Science Technology Division. Anyone interested in joining such a group of special librarians should contact John W. Weigel, University of Michigan, Physics-Astronomy Library, Ann Arbor, Mich. 488104.

Stella Keenan, Executive Director of the National Federation of Science Abstracting & Indexing Services (NFSAIS), gave a progress report at the

Chemistry Division luncheon, June 8, on the development of a machine-readable data base of abstracting and indexing services.

Miss Keenan documented the progress made to date by the two Federations, NFSAIS and FID (International Federation for Documentation), under Phase I of the project. This included development of an initial data base file from the directories published to date and definition of 125 data elements with identifying machine tags, as well as the typographic codes for printing. The Questionnaire/Input Sheet has been designed, an initial batch has been printed, and a Mini-Pilot Test Programme based on 100 services in the fields of agriculture, physics, and geoscience has been run. Jane Collins, Reference Librarian, Science and Technology Division of LC, is providing and will be primarily responsible for the input of new abstracting and indexing services. Once the data has been converted into machine-readable form, NFSAIS and FID will make appropriate agreements which will provide for regular updating of the data base, the promotion and marketing of specialized search services at an agreed cost, and any further utilizations or expense. In addition, updated directories will be produced off the file as seems appropriate.

Miss Keenan moderated the panel discussion that followed her speech. Stephen J. Frycki, E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc., told of the use of mechanized bibliographic data bases in a specific pharmaceutical company, and James L. Carmon, University of Georgia Computer Center, discussed the services provided by a campus based information center which acts as a "middle man" between the data base producer and the individual user. Priscilla Teitelbaum, New York University Science Library, analyzed the results of an experiment to provide NYU faculty with a mechanized SDI service using an information center. Arthur W. Elias, Information Interscience Inc., discussed the development of specialized "repackaged" products from large mechanized data bases, and Carol A. Johnson, National Agricultural Library, told of the development of the agricultural information service network in the United States. Ralph O'Dette, Chemical Abstracts Service, described CAS and the development of national and international chemical information systems.

Elizabeth K. Miller, Port of New York Authority, in her conference paper, given Wednesday afternoon, titled "RUIN: A Network for Urban and Regional Studies Libraries," described the attempt to create a network of urban studies libraries in the Washington, D.C. area. Having acknowledged the advantages of cooperative efforts, a group of urban studies libraries and information centers located in the Washington, D.C. area undertook the development of the Regional and Urban Information Network (RUIN) in the spring of 1969. The formal establishment of RUIN was preceded, beginning in early 1968, by a number of informal bag lunch sessions on park benches and in librarians' offices for the purpose of exchanging information and nurturing cooperation among small to medium sized libraries under great pressure to provide information services to urban researchers, planners, and policy makers. The original 26 member libraries and information centers represented three Federal agencies, seven local governmental and quasi-governmental organizations, six nonprofit research organizations, seven nonprofit associations and public interest groups, and three profitmaking private corporations.

Cooperative activities of RUIN currently underway include the compilation of a union list of serials and the creation of a dictionary of urban terms. Future projects being considered are the joint compilation and publication of the "Abstract of Current Urban Literature" and the allocation of subject expertise among members in terms of both collection and staff. Problems faced by RUIN members are similar to those facing any group of small to medium sized libraries serving users with multidisciplinary needs.

A visit to the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution provided conference attendees a rare opportunity to observe an agency directly involved in scientific and technological research. Of special interest were the National Marine Fisheries Aquarium, the National Marine Fisheries Service Library, the Marine Biological Laboratory Library, and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Documents Library, as well as the research ships and the portable special laboratories and experiments. With a research staff of more than 170 and a large supporting group of technicians, seamen, administrators, and office force, the Institution is engaged in a wide variety of oceanographic studies covering the basic disciplines of physics, chemistry, biology, meteorology, and geology as applied to the world's oceans.

Another tour featured libraries at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University. At MIT, the Barker Engineering Library, with its Project Intrex, was visited. Intrex is a computer-based information retrieval system containing over 17,000 documents—mostly journal articles since 1967—in selected areas of materials science and engineering. Documents in the system may be retrieved by author,

title, and in-depth searches, and it is possible to display the text of the actual document on the console screen. MIT's new Chemistry Library was also visited. At the Vannevar Bush lecture hall, Professor Michael B. Bever conducted a lecture and discussion on "Recycling." From MIT, the tour proceeded to the Harvard University Faculty Club for lunch. This was followed by visits to Harvard's Widener Library, the Gordon McKay Library of Engineering and Applied Physics, and the Harvard University Museum, with a highlight of the latter visit being the exhibit of the Ware Collection of Glass Flowers. [The above reparts were compiled by *Mrs. Catherine Bahn, Jane Collins, John Price, Mrs. Mary Roth, Mrs. Vivian Sammons.*]

MILITARY LIBRARIANS DIVISION

The Military Librarians Division held its annual program and business meeting on Tuesday, June 6, at the Charlestown Officer's Club.

Alvin E. Gorum, Director, Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center (AMMRC), Watertown, Mass., described the role of the AMMRC library. He noted that all materials research in the U.S. Army is pursued either at or through AMMRC. The library, which is under the Planning Directorate, serves 221 professional, 108 technical, and 278 administrative staff members who are working on "transparent armour, light weight armour, and hardened ABM materials."

The library regularly prepares Army need and state-of-the art papers for the planning group. A typical paper is developed by a team of professional, technical, and library employees; it covers scope, background, nature of the industry, assessment of capability, military requirements, and R & D activity and proposes recommendations.

Dr. Gorum also talked about the Systematic Planning for the Integration of Defense Engineering and Research (SPIDER) program which he developed. He described SPIDER as a roadmap to help bring a project from the idea stage through maturity. It has been adopted by the Department of Commerce and other Government agencies. A lively discussion followed his presentation.

The business meeting was conducted by Doris P. Baster of the Naval Research Laboratory. Attention was directed to a Federal Statistics Users' Conference questionnaire which solicited responses to three questions regarding delays in receipt of Federal statistical reports printed by GPO. Also discussed was a project undertaken by Drexel University Graduate School of Library Science, in cooperation with the Graduate Library School, Antwerp, Belgium, and under National Science Foundation sponsorship, on the bibliographic control and quality of technically-oriented house journals published by private industry. Cooperation by military libraries was urged.

Division members voted to keep the SLA Advisory Council in its present form and to retain division funds for division use. The vote results will be forwarded to the appropriate SLA officers.

Virginia E. Eckel, Air Force Institute of Technology, was installed as Chairman. Ruth Longhenry, Army War College Library, was voted Chairman-Elect and J. Thomas Russell, U.S. Military Academy, was named to the post of Secretary/Treasurer.

The meeting concluded with an expression of thanks to Arrangements Chairman M. Jims Murphy, Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center, and with a tour of the ship, U.S.S. *Constitution.*

[*F. Kurt Cylke*]

Madeline Henderson, National Bureau of Standards, and Susan Geddes, National Library of Medicine, discussed "Automation and the Federal Library Community" at the Military Librarians Division meeting held at Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory Library, L. G. Hanscom Field, on Thursday, June 8. The speakers talked about the military implications of the recent System Development Corporation (SDC) study undertaken for the Federal Library Committee. They recommended the SDC publications *Guidelines for Library Automation,* as a useful tool for the military technical library community.

[*F. Kurt Cylke*]

STANDARDS COMMITTEE

The Standards Committee, under the chairmanship of Logan Cowgill of the Department of Interior, also met on Tuesday. In reporting on recent committee activities, Mr. Cowgill cited the committee's liaison work with the Federal Library Committee and the National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education. He also reviewed the cooperation SLA has received from the Civil Service Commission's Job Evaluation and Pay Review Task Force.

Frank L. Schick of the Office of Education discussed "International and National Library Statistics Developments of Concern to Special Libraries." He described the library related projects undertaken by OE and noted that from 1960 through 1970 nine college surveys and 13 surveys of public, school, and special libraries, and library schools had been completed. The office has also completed two general and one manpower studies. Work is underway on a school

library/media center project based on 1970 statistics, a college and university study based on 1971 figures, and a public library survey related to 1971 data. Dr. Schick indicated that state, commercial, and religious library surveys are also under consideration for the late 1970's.

Frank Kurt Cylke, Executive Secretary of the Federal Library Committee, talked about the 1972 Federal Library Survey, funded by the Office of Education. He explained that "the library community has long suffered from the absence of comprehensive, meaningful statistics essential for a realistic appraisal of current needs and services in relation to costs and increased demands for library services. Federal libraries, in particular, have had no way of measuring and comparing operating budgets, adequacy of holdings, size of staff, types of services, scope of users, organizational patterns, and other data essential for management decisions because of the lack of a uniform pattern for statistical reporting. The only tool in the Federal area is a report covering special Federal libraries only. This group of 450 cannot offer an adequate coverage of the total Federal library community." He noted that the Federal Library Survey, which will be conducted by Edwin Olson, University of Maryland, will be completed in early 1973.

Mr. Cowgill concluded the meeting by commenting briefly on a Manpower Survey to be undertaken by the Special Libraries Association. It is currently being tested and will be sent to the special library community in late 1972. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERVICES COMMITTEE

Catherine D. Scott, Vice Chairman of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, made the first of three presentations at the Government Information Services Committee luncheon program on Wednesday, June 7. In describing the functions of the Commission, Miss Scott said that it was established as an independent agency within the Executive Branch and is responsible for developing plans, studies, and analyses with libraries and others interested in information problems in the various library systems that exist in federal, state, local, and private agencies. The Commission consists of the Librarian of Congress and 14 members appointed by the President for five-year terms. Dr. Frederick Burkhardt, President of the American Council of Learned Societies, was appointed by President Nixon as Chairman.

Miss Scott said the Commission is especially concerned about the lack of statistics for non-government libraries. "The Commission is attempting to identify the priority issues for action and the 'universe' that concerns us," she said. "We have decided to use current funds to embark on a study of the feasibility of decentralized resource centers that will relieve local libraries from the pressure of expanding collections and at the same time improve user access. Approximately $25,000 will be committed for this proposal to study the first phase of a regional lending library for periodicals and monographs. A second study to be funded this year is a systems plan, which will be a planning document viewing libraries, information centers, and other components—in essence a study to develop a national plan."

Miss Scott continued, "Our studies will not duplicate those of the national libraries nor the Office of Education. They will, instead, search for answers to the broader questions that relate to national problems rather than those with strictly geographic, subject, or mission orientation.

"I emphasize that the interest and incentives of special librarians will be advantageous to the Commission in developing its recommendations for national action. The Commission plans to continue to hear and to study requirements of interested bodies of citizens from all parts of the nation. Plans for hearings in the far-West (San Francisco), mid-West (Chicago), and South (Atlanta) have been formulated. We will invite the special library community in these areas to participate."

Following Miss Scott's presentation, Frank Kurt Cylke, spoke on the subject "A Library Response to the President's Reorganization Plan." He pointed out that, "libraries in the Federal environment have the usual problems afflicting all information processing and storing operations. Service is dependent upon resources available to the librarian. Resources depend upon acknowledge need—acknowledgement by policy-level staff.

"Federal libraries are often placed under the control of that office responsible for administration. The library's director thus usually reports to a man concerned with organizational services, paperwork, and other similar operations. It is usual for the director of administration not to be overly concerned with library and related information matters," Mr. Cylke said. "This, combined with the fact that libraries within agencies are not operated in a coordinated manner and operate with little regard for other information activities, causes tremendous service prob-

lems. Good service cannot be provided without adequate support."

Mr. Cylke also said that plans call for an effort to validate the modes of cooperation and coordination identified by Alan Rees, Professor of Library Science at Case Western Reserve University. The long-range result will be the implementation of a coordinated Federal information program.

John Sherrod, Director of the National Agricultural Library and President of the American Society for Information Science, closed the program by describing the 1972 ASIS Convention plans and urging SLA members to submit papers for inclusion in the program. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION

The Geography and Map Division (SLA) program was planned and arranged by Richard W. Stephenson, Program Chairman, and Nan A. Johnson, Local Arrangements Chairman. Mr. Stephenson is Head of Reference and Bibliography Section, in LC's Geography and Map Division and Miss Johnson is from the Edwin Ginn Library, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University. The program opened with a luncheon for 53 persons at the Top-of-the-Hub in the Prudential Center on June 5. W. Bart Greenwood, Director of the U.S. Navy Department Library and Coordinator of Naval Libraries, spoke on "The U.S. Navy's Atlas of the American Revolution." Mr. Greenwood displayed proof copies of the 20 maps which will make up this important bicentennial contribution to the study of the American Revolutionary War.

Division members gathered for the annual business meeting at the Statler Hilton on Monday afternoon, and elected the following officers for the coming year: Richard W. Stephenson, Chairman; Serge A. Sauer, Map Librarian, University of Western Ontario, Chairman-Elect; and William Dale Ebersole, Jr., Map Librarian, University of Toledo, Secretary-Treasurer.

The 1972 Geography and Map Division Honors Award for outstanding achievement in Geography and Map Librarianship went to Robert Curtis White, who retired last year as Map and Geography Librarian at the University of Illinois. Mr. White served as Chairman of the Division from 1963 to 1965, wrote several professional articles, and promoted the professional aspects of geography and map librarianship through the teaching of graduate level courses in cartobibliography at the University of Illinois. Mrs. Catherine Bahn, Principal Recommending Officer, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, accepted the award for Mr. White who was unable to attend.

On Tuesday, June 6, the Geography and Map Division met for lunch in the Statler Hilton, where about 60 persons heard Alan K. Henrikson, Assistant Professor of Diplomatic History, Tufts University, deliver a fascinating illustrated lecture on "The Map as an 'Idea': The Use of Maps in the Intellectual History of Diplomacy." Mr. Henrikson discussed how the shift in American cartography from the Mercator projection to the North Polar equidistant projection popularized the image of an airplane-shrunk "One World." He pointed out that one of the principal cartographers responsible for this new global look at the world in the early 1940's was Richard E. Harrison, a long-time member and friend of SLA's Geography and Map Division, and one of this country's leading cartographers.

Tuesday afternoon the Geography and Map Division held its traditional Map Workshop Panel. This year's discussion theme was "Problems of Reproducing Maps in Libraries." Richard W. Stephenson was the moderator and the panel members were Charles G. LaHood, Jr., Chief, Photoduplication Service, LC; Ralph E. Ehrenberg, Assistant Director, Cartographic Records Division, National Archives; and George F. McCleary, Jr., Associate Professor, School of Geography, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Mr. LaHood presented the point of view of the photographer, Mr. Ehrenberg, the custodian, and Mr. McCleary, the reader. The 50 persons attending the workshop participated in a lively discussion at the conclusion of the speakers' prepared remarks.

The Tuesday program continued with the presentation of five professional papers. The speakers and their topics were: Jeremiah Post, Free Library of Philadelphia, "Cartographic Resources of the Free Library of Philadelphia"; Mrs. Alberta G. Koerner, University of Michigan, "Acquisition Philosophy and Cataloging Priorities for University Map Libraries"; John R. Hébert, LC, "Panoramic Maps of American Cities"; Serge A. Sauer, University of Western Ontario, "University Map Collections in Ontario: New Trends and Developments"; and Mary Galneder, University of Wisconsin, "Continued Association with Special Libraries Association: Pros and Cons." William W. Easton, Map Librarian, Illinois State University, Normal, Ill., presided at this session.

On Wednesday, the Geography and Map Division held a luncheon in the Kent Room of the Sheraton Boston. Members and guests were treated to an intriguing slide lecture by Denis Wood, Ph.D. candidate

from the School of Geography, Clark University. Mr. Wood's presentation, entitled "Maps Librarians Can't Store," described the mental maps of our environment that each of us carries in our head. Some 75 color transparancies of sketch maps from a variety of subjects were displayed and discussed.

Division members and their guests participated in an all-day field trip on Thursday. The first stop was the Map Library, Cartographic Laboratory and Cartographic Production Laboratory, Clark University's School of Geography in Worcester, followed by a visit to Clark University's new and exciting Robert Hutchings Goddard Library. The bus tour then continued to Sudbury, where lunch was served at the historic Wayside Inn, the inn made famous by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's *Tales of a Wayside Inn.* After a scenic bus tour through Concord and Lexington, participants visited Harvard University's Winsor Memorial Map Room and heard Frank Trout, Curator of Maps, describe his program to catalog and reclassify all maps in his custody.

[*Richard W. Stephenson*]

PICTURE DIVISION

The annual program began with a meeting for Division officers and Bulletin Editors with Bess Walford, Division Liaison Officer, presiding. The most controversial question under discussion was the proposal that subject representation should be omitted from the Advisory Council because the Council was becoming too large to function efficiently.

The second general session was called an "Idea Exchange–The Scheduled Opportunity to Talk Shop." Mrs. Renata Shaw from LC's Prints and Photographs Division was a discussion leader. Her topic was "Staff Affairs: Meeting Hours, Responsibilities, Travel."

The Picture Division Business Meeting was devoted to a discussion of *Picturescope,* the quarterly publication of the picture librarians, as well as to *Picture Sources,* a directory of places in the United States where pictures can be found for publication. The new officers of the Picture Division for 1972-73 are: Robert F. Looney, Chairman, Mrs. Kathryn D. Blackwell, Program Chairman, Mrs. Arline Baxter, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Picture Division joined the Museums, Arts and Humanities Division for a joint luncheon and program at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on June 6. Wilford P. Cole of the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C., gave a talk on *The Catalogue of American Portraits,* which uses a computer to store and retrieve the available data. The lecture was followed by a tour of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum.

The Picture Division breakfast on June 7 was devoted to a continuation of the business meeting topics which had not been solved. Picture preservation was decided upon as a topic for the 1973 convention.

On June 8 the Picture Division heard a talk by Mrs. Shaw on the "Organization of Picture Collections." The talk was followed by a discussion on picture problems arising in different types of picture collections. Several speakers deplored the absence of academic programs to aid picture specialists in their need for continuing education.

The final program consisted of a joint luncheon and program with the Museums, Arts and Humanities Division at the Harvard Faculty Club. The round table discussion on manuscripts and archives was led by Robert W. Lovett and Robert Brown. Other LC participants in the Picture Division programs were Elisabeth Betz and Virginia Daiker, both of the LC Prints and Photographs Division.

[*Mrs. Renata V. Shaw*]